## Mary Succeeds on Main Street

By LAURA MILLER

©, 1923, by Laura Miller

### A COAL MINING CAREER

Did you ever think of coal-mining your way to wealth and happiness? I did once. I was taken whizzing into a long West Virginia mine "head" on an electric car. I saw little sticks of dynamite loosen a whole wall of black diamonds, watched a great undercutting saw rip the wall loose at the bottom and send it tumbling down almost into the shovel of the miner. Somehow it was the power thus released with so little effort, not the fearsomeness of being a mile under ground, that I carried away with me.

But our state laws have definite ideas against women as mine workers. So the only chance is to make good as an owner. And Lelia B. Gunn of Middlesboro, Ky., has done just that. Not because she wanted a spectacular career. Far from it. It is because her husband needed help to acquire full ownership of a good mine that Mrs. Gunn is now president of the Lower Lignite Mining company. He had married without capital or expectation of the inheritance that so often determines ownership of the great underground wealth. So the two of them buckled down to a long systematic struggle that lasted more than twelve years.

Meanwhile there were children. The three of them have all graduated at high school, each with the highest standing in the class, thus setting a record for the Gunn family.

And there's the home itself. Mrs. Gunn planned the inside of the residence, and won a newspaper prize for its arrangement.

Then there's the world about them. Physically, it's wonderful. "We sit on our porch," reports Mrs. Gunn, "and look out on a million-dollar sunset every evening. We gaze at mountain scenery such as city people travel hundreds of miles to see. We have one of the purest water supplies that can be had anywhere."

But mentally and emotionally? Well, I asked Mrs. Gunn about that. "I've won a college education for my children," she answered first. Then she went on, "I do not come in contact with an unassimilated foreign population, and my children's friends are pure-bred Americans. I've many desirable friends. I have a good deal of influence over the Middlesboro schools. I'm a member of the Democratic state committee. And I've been asked to do a good deal of newspaper writing on home economics and politics. Besides, the human animal has been used to out-door life and to family life through hundreds of generations. City life is antagonistic to the entire history of the race."

## SEA UNLIMITED SOURCE OF POWER

### Possibilities of Using It Described in Paris.

Paris.—The sea is an unlimited source of motor power, which can be obtained at a minimum cost, Prof. Georges Claude, one of France's leading natural scientists, told the Academy of Science. Professor Claude, who is the inventor of synthetic ammonia, exhibited a generator which he had constructed to get power from the sea.

The method on which Professor Claude and his associate, Professor Boucherot, are at work involves the utilization of the difference in temperature existing between the always lukewarm surface waters of tropic seas and the deeper waters, which are always kept very cold by intensive currents coming from the polar regions.

The natural scientist showed that steam emanating from the process of boiling surface water, although its pressure was only .03 atmospheres, could feed steam turbines when it was sucked up by a vacuum which the colder water from the depths of the ocean could maintain in the condenser. He claims that the power derived from the surface water would equal that which water falling 100 meters could produce and that such power could be derived from the sea in unlimited quantities at the rate of 400,000 kilowatts for each 1,000 cubic meters of hot or cold water per second.

The installation of turbines to generate this power would not, Professor Claude asserted, cost more than the installation of those generating from even the most favored waterfalls in the world and would by virtue of torrents of icy water brought from the depths create a cooling force with which effectively to combat the stifling heat and intense humidity of tropical regions. He hoped that the discovery could soon be put to use for the development of France's tropical colonies.

## Bobbed-Haired Bandit Cured by Five-Year Term

Birmingham, Ala.—Gladys Hopper, Alabama's only bobbed-haired bandit, has been granted a parole from state prison by Gov. W. W. Brandon, after she has served since March 13, 1920.

She was given ten years in the state penitentiary of Alabama after pleading guilty to sticking up M. F. Jones and Lee Rasch on a dark street in Florence, Ala., and relieving both men of their watches and a few dollars in cash.

Miss Hopper is a remarkably pretty girl, about twenty years of age. Under Alabama law highway robbery may be punishable by death, life imprisonment or a less number of years in the state penitentiary. It was claimed at the time of this young woman's trial that her beauty influenced the verdict of the jury, hence she received but ten years.

"This was my f way robbery," said this fascinating young miss. "It is as easy as falling off a log, however, to take a gun and go out and hold one or two men up and roll them. But over five years in the Alabama state penitentiary is enough for me. It cured me of the desire to go out and make men stick 'em up. I expect to get me a job at honest work and go straight the rest of my life. Reading cheap detective stories was the cause of my downfall."

## CONSTANTINOPLE MAY CHANGE NAME

### City by the Bosporus Known by Many Titles.

Washington.—The suggestion has been made in Turkey that Constantinople be renamed for Kemal Pasha, president of the republic.

Constantinople has had many names at various times, says a bulletin of the National Geographic society from its Washington headquarters.

"Not for 400 years has Constantinople been Constantinople to the Turks. It is Stamboul to them. Some geographical title experts hold that Stamboul has been abbreviated by the Turks from Constantinople just as they abbreviated Thessalonica (Salonica) to Selanik. There are two other contentions. One is that Stamboul is a corruption of a phrase which the Turkish invaders heard the Greeks say, 'ees teen poleen,' literally 'to the city.' Another supposition is that 'Islam,' meaning 'true believing,' and 'bul,' meaning 'copious,' have been welded together by the Turks into Stamboul, 'abounding in the true Moslem faith.'

"Emperor Constantine, for whom Constantinople is named, did not himself give it that name. On May 11, 330 A. D., Constantine called together a mass meeting in the newly completed hippodrome. It was a ceremony of rejoicing. A new city had been built, destined to succeed Rome as capital of the Roman empire for 11 centuries. At the high point of the hippodrome pageant Constantine dedicated the city to Christianity and named it Nova Roma.

"It was the Greeks who called it Constantinoupolis and finally it became Constantinople. The patriarch of the Greek church still signs his title 'bishop of Constantinople, New Rome,' but Nova Roma was forgotten. So was the original name, Byzantium for King Byzas, a local ruler, who first built a town on the Golden Horn peninsula.

"Turks have had other affectionate names for Constantinople just as Americans call New York, Father Knickerbocker. Sometimes the Turks call it Oummoudunia, 'the Mother of the World,' and sometimes Islambol, 'the City of Islam.' Another name is Der el Saadet, 'the City of Felicity.' Arabs call it by a name which is significant, El Farruch, 'the Earth Divider.'"

## Government Railroad Reports $1,116,000 Loss

Washington.—While the railroads throughout the United States are enjoying their greatest period of prosperity, the only government-owned line—the Alaskan railroad—sustained a loss of $1,116,000 for the year, its general manager reported to the secretary of the interior recently.

Revenues of the road increased by $206,274 during the year, while operating expenses were cut $298,000.

Plans for the completion of the road and purchase of modern equipment call for an expenditure of approximately $12,000,000 during the next few years.

## Here Are New Words, Take 'Em or Leave 'Em

London.—Mayfair has developed two new slang words which are now being worked overtime.

"Marabout" is one and it is used to describe anything old-fashioned or dowdy. It is a very elastic word, however, and at the Kit Cat club it was heard applied to everything from one's enemies to a drink of which someone did not approve. It is a noun.

The other word is a synonym of "marabout" and is used both as a noun and an adjective. It is "cagmag;" a variation is "cagmaggy."

## Sand Heralds Knell of Artificial Lighting

Darrington, Wash.—Here's a mighty interesting incident, if true, vouched for by George Van Cleve which heralds the knell of artificial lighting. Recently Van Cleve plastered his basement, using material from a sand vein found near here. At all times the walls radiate light, the sand possessing radioactive properties. Samples of the sand vein are being analyzed by the geologists at the state university.

## Anatomy of Hindu Lad Seems to Be All Wrong

Bombay.—Medical science is baffled by the strange case of a Hindu lad of thirteen who has just been admitted to the Osmania general hospital at Hyderabad, suffering from a knee joint complaint.

Outwardly nothing is wrong with the boy, but during a routine examination it was discovered that the organs of his chest are completely transposed, the liver being on the left side, heart on the right side, spleen opposite its normal position, while his stomach is in an inverse direction. His intestines lay coiled in the opposite direction.

The boy is healthy, and the phenomena is believed to have been due to twisting during the early weeks of his embryonic life.

## HAS SALT TO LAST FOR MILLION YEARS

### Supply in Four States Insures Against Famine.

Washington.—Millions of years will elapse before the United States will suffer a shortage of salt such as that reported recently at Cuenca, Ecuador.

It is estimated that 30,000,000,000,000 tons of salt, which would last 2,000,000 years at the present rate of consumption, are contained in a single deposit underlying an area 650 miles long and about 200 miles wide in portions of Kansas, Oklahoma, northwestern Texas and New Mexico. This is by far the largest known deposit in the world, and has scarcely been touched except in Kansas, where an extensive industry has been developed.

The shortage at Cuenca recalls the importance of salt in ancient times. The Germans believed the presence of salt in the soil gave it a peculiarly sacred character, and for salty streams they would wage war.

**Valuable in Ancient Times.**

For centuries before the Christian era blocks of salt were used by districts of China bordering the ocean to pay revenue to the Chinese rulers. In China and Tibet the mineral vied with gold as a medium of exchange.

Salt is a luxury to some of the native tribes of Central Africa, particularly among the pygmies. Gifts of salt have made it possible for the white man to approach and study these jungle dwellers. Even the tusks of elephants pygmies kill, which are their prized possessions, are buried in the ground until they are traded for salt and tobacco.

While some salt is produced by evaporation of sea water in localities along the seaboard and in the vicinity of salt streams and lakes, most of our supply is extracted from deposits in the earth. This is done either by forcing water down holes reaching to the salt beds and evaporating the brine which is forced up and withdrawn, or by the systematic mining of the deposit.

The most famous mines are the Wieliczka mines in Galacia. They virtually constitute an underground city with their 65 miles of galleries, traversed by more than 30 miles of railroads, and their monuments, houses, churches, restaurants and railroad stations, all carved out of solid salt rock.

Even the massive, artistically patterned candeliers in numerous chapels and ballrooms are salt. There are subterranean rivers and lakes. One of the 16 lakes is navigable and a boat is provided which visitors may hire. The mines have been in operation since the Thirteenth century and a depth of 1,200 feet has been reached. They justify their classification among the lesser wonders of the world.

Of more than 7,000,000 tons of salt produced annually in the United States, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Kansas, and Louisiana rank foremost. Michigan is slightly in the lead, with New York close on her heels. All of these states have deposits which show no indication of exhaustion.

**New York's Supply Large.**

The New York deposit alone will supply the demand of this country for thousands of years, although extensive operations have been carried on for a century. The deposit underlies an area of 2,000 square miles in the central part of the state and is from 3 to 318 feet thick.

Although salt is used principally for cooking and seasoning, it plays an important part in the great world industries. Large quantities are consumed in meat packing, fish curing, dairying, baking, refrigeration, pottery glazing, in the enamel and pipe works, in the silk and textile industries, in salting cattle, curing and tanning hides, making pickles, and in many other industries. In the form of brine it is used in all chemicals containing a sodium base.

Every living thing would perish without salt, and a quantity is necessary to good health. Every tissue of the body has a small content of iodine, which may be supplied or renewed by the consumption of salt.

Before the invention of the cook pot and the establishment of the kitchen our primitive ancestors ate raw meat in which was ample salt. The animals consumed salt, and their instinct directed them to salt water areas and outcropping salt deposits. But the cooking process destroyed a large percentage of the salt in meat and it became necessary for human consumers to make up the deficiency. Thus the salt shaker found its way to the dining table.

## Thousands of Rats Invade California Rice Farms

Sacramento, Calif.—Farmers of Glenn and Colusa counties are hoping that a pied piper will tour their district to exterminate thousands of rats which recently centered an invasion in the rice-growing communities. Norman Buhn of the state department of agriculture is leading the drive by distributing neatly wrapped packages of poison meat. He declared the rodent invasion was most unusual and that a warehouseman at Williams had trapped 3,000 rats. Buhn reported heavy losses to poultrymen as well as by rice and grain growers.

## Topsy-Turvy

San Francisco. — Pygmyland is topsy-turvy. Among the tribes in New Guinea visited by the Stirling expedition, men let their hair grow, women keep their cut short. Children stop smoking when they reach maturity.

## FIND TWO COMETS IN SINGLE DAY

### Scientists Hang Up New Astronomical Record.

Boston, Mass.—Discovery of a new comet on the same day as the rediscovery of an old one by the man who originally found it was the astronomical record hung up by European astronomers recently, according to Dr. Harlow Shapeley. Doctor Shapley is director of the Harvard college observatory, which acts as a clearing house for news of astronomical discoveries.

The new comet was picked up by Dr. J. Comas-Sola, director of the Fabra observatory at Barcelona, Spain, and following the usual practice, will become known to astronomers as Comas-Sola's comet.

When discovered, it was in the constellation of Cetus, the Whale, which can be seen in the southeastern sky in the evening. It was moving to the southwest, but as it is of the twelfth magnitude, a good-sized telescope is now required to see it.

Neujmin's comet was the celestial visitor which returned, and was picked up the same day by Dr. G. Neujmin at the observatory at Simeis, Russia. Doctor Neujmin originally found this comet on February 24, 1916, and calculated that its orbit would bring it back every five and one-half years. In November 16, 1920, he photographed a strange celestial object, which is believed to have been his comet, but as sufficient observations to accurately determine its orbit were not obtained, this is not certain.

When rediscovered on this trip, Neujmin's comet was in the constellation of Leo the Lion, near the handle of the familiar "Sickle," which can be seen in the eastern sky for a few hours before sunrise. It is even fainter than Comas-Sola's comet, as it was of the fourteenth magnitude.

## France May Sell Prison of "Man in Iron Mask"

Paris.—Plans of the French government to sell the island of Ste. Marguerite, where the "Man in the Iron Mask" was imprisoned for ten years, have met with much antagonism. The report that British capital was planning to turn the island into a model winter resort has brought protestations from every part of the Riviera. The district is already objecting to the numerous subdivisions financed by foreign capital.

The island of Ste. Marguerite, which is about four miles in circumference, is situated at the mouth of the Cannes bay. The "Man in the Iron Mask," made famous by Dumas, was incarcerated in the Ste. Marguerite fortress in 1687. History still disputes his identity. It is reported that the French government has been offered a large sum for the island, but newspapers and societies are fighting the proposed sale.

## Rain-Making Machinery Constructed in Russia

Leningrad.—A factory for building rain-making machinery is under construction here. The Leningrad Meliorative institute recently sent a rain-making expedition to the remote trans Caucasian farming station of Ganji, to make careful experiments in rain production. On the basis of this expedition's report of brilliant success, construction of the factory was begun. Further tests in the Mugan steppe and in central Asia are being made. The nature of the rain-making method and the character of machinery necessary to produce rain on demand have not yet been explained.

## 360-Pound Snake Caught After More Than a Year

Rio de Janeiro.—A giant "Succri" snake, member of the boa family, more than 30 feet in length and weighing 360 pounds, was recently captured in the state of Matto Grosso and brought to the Rio de Janeiro zoological garden by Ignacio Augusto Nascimento, who led a party that pursued the snake for more than a year. Nascimento set out to capture the largest snake ever seen here, and succeeded. Twelve men were needed to handle the boa when it arrived at the zoo.

## Otherwise All Right

New York.—Thomas F. Manville, Jr., heir of millions, thinks his wife is "a wonderful kid," but he and she are not suited temperamentally, and so they have separated. He advertises he will not be responsible for her debts, but is paying her $1,000 a month. She was once his father's secretary.

## Device May Help Find Ships on Ocean's Bed

Tacoma, Wash. — Forgotten tragedies of the Pacific may soon be revealed by a device adapted from the hydrophone, which detects the grating sound of hulls on the ocean bed. Lieutenant Commander T. J. Meyers of the coast and geodetic survey is sounding the ocean floor up and down the Washington coast and plans to drag a number of locations to establish the origin of strange noises. The geodetic surveyors are working off the mouth of the Columbia river, a graveyard of old sailing vessels.

## SO MANY ALIASES, FORGOT OWN NAME

### Crook Apparently Puzzled for Some Time.

New York.—A criminal of many aliases was being interrogated by detectives. Most crooks are satisfied with one or two, but this particular crook found it convenient to have six or seven fictitious names ready to use. And on different occasions he "had traveled," as the police say, under each of his names. In one city he assumed the name of Jim Jones and in another the name of Tom Smith.

His captors were fairly familiar with his numerous aliases, and the mention of any one of them recalled the picture of a short, thick fellow with a long nose and a pair of small, fishy eyes. A detective had written the aliases on a piece of paper. After studying them a moment he turned to the prisoner and asked gruffly: "Which of these names is your right one?"

The crook examined the list intently and appeared puzzled. "Blest if I know," he replied with a smile. "You see," he added apologetically, "I've been travelin' under these here names so long that I've clean forgot my right name. But it will come to me after a bit," and sure enough he soon recalled it. The name, however, was not among the aliases.

**Would Like to Forget.**

"I think this fellow," said a detective, "was just pretending he did not remember his name. Indeed, he would like to forget it if he could, because he has been tried and convicted under that name for more offenses than he can remember. He is, like most experienced crooks, a masquerader. All crooks are masqueraders, in a sense, and go through life wearing a mask.

"After being initiated into the criminal fraternity the crook resolves to cast aside his own name and take some other one. His main reason for doing this is quite obvious; he desires to conceal his identity as much as possible. Only a fool, he argues, would use his own name in criminal operations. What a sweet thing it would be for the cops if every criminal used his right name when he went adventuring! Likewise, he has other reasons for not traveling under his own name. Though he may have fallen from grace, he has qualms about using a family name that heretofore has not been dragged in the mud. He does not care for himself, but he does not want to bring disgrace on his father and mother, who are poor but respectable. Why drag them into his troubles?

"He decides to take a name, and while he is a criminal that name will suffice for his purpose. If he is caught no one will associate John Doe with John Smith. He will be arrested as John Doe, tried as John Doe and, if convicted and sentenced, he will go to the pen as John Doe, and no great harm will be done to anyone except to himself.

**Sure to Find Him Out.**

"He does not pause to consider that no matter how artfully he may try to conceal his real identity, the police will find him out. They will investigate his past, and when they once begin such an investigation they will be pretty sure to dig up a lot of knowledge concerning himself and his antecedents.

"After being in the game a while the crook finds that having only one alias is insufficient. He discovers the name he has been using is becoming entirely too familiar—especially to his enemies, the cops. If you are a crook, it does not pay to advertise; accordingly, he assumes another name and lays aside the first alias until people begin to forget it. In time the second alias outlives its purpose and it becomes necessary to take a third name. And this explains why criminals frequently have several aliases.

"All of these aliases he finds useful. It may not be convenient to use the name of Jim Jones in New York, but the name may do very well in another city in which he is unknown. He would prefer, many times, not to have a name at all, but since everybody must follow the custom and have a name, he must have one. Therefore he carries in his head several aliases, any one of which he may assume at a moment's notice. These names mean a lot to him. Some of them recall pleasant memories; others recall scenes that he would much prefer to forget. He remembers what Shakespeare said about calling a rose by any other name and it would smell as sweet. Though he would like to believe this, he knows the cops have a long memory for names. No matter how frequently he changes his name, the cops seem to be able to discover him and drag him from obscurity."

## Freak Chickens Subject of Study by Zoologist

Philadelphia. — Chickens with two wings and four legs and even with four wings and four legs, and a duckling equally strangely constituted, were studied by Dr. F. E. Chidester, professor of zoology at West Virginia university, who described observations to the American Society of Zoology, meeting here.

The freakish external features of the birds were found to be coupled with odd internal structures. Four kidneys were found in some of the birds, double cloacae in all of them, and frequent variations in some of the digestive tubes. The gizzard, however, remained single, nor was there any evidence of duplicity in the heart or respiratory apparatus.

The best insurance policy is the one written correctly at the lowest price. Apply for such a policy to

A. H. Clement.

MILLNER
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
Lynchburg, Va.

Beginning
Friday, January

Janua
Sales

Exceptional Values i
Reduced and New
chandise.

Plan now to be in
burg for this eve

Millner's--Lynch

New Yea
Greeting

We wish to express our
thanks and appreciation of y
ronage during the year, 19
assure you that it will be d
preciated in the coming year.

Ould=Lawson Hdw.
'If it's Hardware we ha

Call for Pete or Jim

Subscribe to the Times.

# THE TIMES-VIRGINIAN

XL—NO 44
APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 27, 1927
ESTABLISHED 1892

ved Uniform International
nday School
Lesson

V. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean and Evening Schools, Moody Bible of Chicago.) 927, Western Newspaper Union.)

sson for January 30

CHRISTIAN OVERCOMING TEMPTATION

ON TEXT—Luke 4:1-13; I Cor.

EN TEXT—In that He Himself uffered being tempted, He is succor them that are tempted.

ARY TOPIC—Obeying God Al

R TOPIC—How to Stand Temptation.

RMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOP Christ Helps the Tempted.

G PEOPLE AND ADULT TOP to Overcome Temptation.

t's temptation was Messianic. has ever been tempted just was—led into the wilderness Holy Spirit to be tempted of il (Matt. 4:11). While we are pted as He was, the devil uses e methods on us. This temp was not:

preparation for His work, but its first conflict. In His bap have the symbolic act of the ion of Himself to the work of ion through the cross—the full a righteousness.

was not to see if Christ would ast, nor to see if He would fail the most crucial test. He could e failed.

was to show Christ as an ob pon which we may rest our with unshaken confidence. He s the second man, the head of race. The temptation there a demonstration of the in bleness of the divine and hu tures in the incarnation.

e Temptation of Christ (Luke

e place (v. 1).

wilderness of Judea. The first dam, was tempted in a garden e most pleasant surroundings. cond man, Jesus Christ, was d in a barren wilderness sur d by wild beasts (Mark 1:13).

method (vv. 2-12).

s the world's Redeemer sus a three-fold relationship—Son the Messiah and Son of God, e Satan made each one a of attack.

s Son of Man (vv. 2-4).

made his first assault upon a man by appealing to the of hunger. Satan urged Him His divine power and convert into bread. Hunger is nat d sinless. Real human life ex es hunger. The temptation satisfying a right hunger in a way. To have yielded in this hough His hunger was des would have been to renounce an limitations which He had for our sins. In the incarnation came identified with humanity, chose to abide in fellowship man.

As Messiah (vv. 5-8).

the temptation was to grasp tful dominions by false means. evil offered to surrender unto he world if He would adopt his is—worship him. The force of temptation was in the fact that ngdoms of the world are Christ's d's covenant with Him. God's d by which Jesus was to possess orld was the sacrificial death on oss.

As Son of God (vv. 9-12).

e Satan tries to induce Christ to e upon God's care. He quotes sianic Psalm to induce Him to To do the spectacular thing er to get notice is to fall into s temptation. For Jesus to have Himself in danger in order to od's special help in delivering would have been to sin.

Christ's defense (vv. 4, 8, 12). was the Word of God. He met epulsed the enemy with "It is n." Our defense is God's Word.

The issue (v. 13). e was vanquished.

The Temptation of Believers (I 0:12, 13).

emptation is to be expected (v.

m the appearance of Satan in arden of Eden on down through es men and women have been ed by the tempter. These facts od's admonitions unto us upon the ends of the world are come. It is always necessary. Over ng self-confidence is most peril those who rest in the security ir divine election while neglect life of holiness.

Divine help available (v. 13). temptations which come to us hose which are common to the No one should surmise that his tation is peculiar. God is faith d will not allow the temptation beyond the ability of the one ed. He will provide a way of e.

hrough the Needle's Eye

re the camel passed through the the needle, they took the bur off his back.—King's Business.

God's Cross

lays His cross upon those whom ves, and those who bear it pa gain much wisdom.—Luther.

Praise

ise is contentment rippling over gladness, like the music of the Mark Guy Pearse.

nd your friend the Times inian $1.50 per year.

LOOK!
Move up the date
of your label.

## Oakville

Shrieks of joy could be heard around Oakville High School Friday, Jan. 21st, as Exams. were over. For the past week, the children have been giying the instructions while the teachers have been learning. One of the primary children realizing the importance of his home town, stated Oakville was the capitol of Virginia. Other interesting information was: Tom Sawyer is a little negro boy; and Alaska is located in the extreme north west of South America.

The Jefferson Literary Society will hold its regular meeting, Friday, Jan. 28th. One interesting feature of the program is a debate; Resolve that buttermilk instead of grape juice should be established as a national drink. The debaters are, Neola Barlow, Isabelle Martin, Christine Barlow and Rachel Marsh.

The Community League will hold its regular meeting Wednesday evening, Feb. 2nd, at 7:30 o'clock in the school building. The program for this month is in charge of the health committee, Miss Davidson Chairman.

The many friends of Mrs. E. B. Martin are very sorry to know that she is ill. They sincerely hope that she will improve rapidly.

Miss Agnes Davidson, a member of the Oakville faculty, spent the week-end in her home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith were the dinner guests of Mrs. T. E. Owen, on last Wednesday evening.

Among the out of town guests in Oakville were Mr. Lester Carson; and Miss Edythe Martin, of Liberty Chapel faculty.

## EVERGREEN

It seems as January borrowed a few days from spring last week, just hope she will forget to return them.

The pretty weather of last week dried the roads out in some places, but the "pole" wagons have the day on our roads now, while the cars with their new license tags and "stickers" are having to stay in the garages and take their rest.

Mrs. A. J. Hardy who has been sick for some time we hope is improving.

Mrs. Sam Staples, who has been on the sick list is improving.

Mrs. S. J. Jennings, who has been in the Baptist hospital in Lynchburg for treatment is improving and hopes to return home soon.

Miss Lillie Harvey was the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. H. Jennings Sunday.

Miss Ethlyne Lee was the week-end guest in the home of Mrs. J. J. Farrar last week.

Mr. Ernest Farrar entertained quite a number of his young friends Saturday night in honor of his birthday. All report a fine time and wish Ernest may have many more birthdays and celebrate each one with a party.

Mrs. Henry Dickerson and children, of Lynchburg, were the week-end guest of Mrs. C. S. Ranson last week.

Mr. John T. Farrar was a guest in Lynchburg last week.

Fire destroyed the home of Mr. Henry Simmons one night last week. A few household things were saved, they have the sympathy of the community as Mr. Simmons is in very bad health. They are now living in Mr. Hubert Martin's house.

Lewis Tucker Evans who has the scarlet fever is improving and hopes to return to school soon.

Mrs. Lillie Inge was the week-end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Young last week.

## CHEVROLET ENTERTAINS

The Chevrolet Motor Company, world's largest producer of gear-shift cars, is preparing to handle this year the greatest business that the company has ever enjoyed, according to C. T. Moses, Moses Motor Co., who has returned from Washington, where he attended the Middle Atlantic convention of more than 500 Chevrolet dealers. The meeting was the second of a series of 20 meetings that are to be had this winter in cities from coast to coast.

R. H. Grant, vice president and general sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company, presided at the business session in the Washington Auditorium in the afternoon and served as toastmaster at the banquet on the evening of Jan. 17. Enthusiasm over the Chevrolet outlet for the year and wide-spread popularity of the new line of cars was evident.

Under Mr. Grant's direction, Chevrolet's tremendous sales plans for 1927 were outlined to the dealers and also illustrated in the forms of playlets. Assisting Mr. Grant in the conduct of the meeting were the following Chevrolet officials: C. E. Dawson, assistant general sales manager; Harry Horton, recently appointed sales manager of Atlantic Coast region; H. B. Hatch, sales manager of the Baltimore-Washington zone and the following officials from the main office in Detroit; R. K. White, J. E. Grimm, Jr., J. P. Little, W. A. Blees, Sidney Corbett and W. G. Lewellen.

Mr. Moses declared that the Chevrolet Motor Company is providing its dealer organization with the highest type of merchandising aid and cooperation. Following the meeting the dealers were guests of the Chevrolet Motor Company at a banquet in the Mayflower Hotel. Among the speakers were Mr. Grant, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Horton and Mr. Hatch. A diversified entertainment program, headlined by several New York stars, added to the pleasure of the evening.

## VERA

Mr. R. W. Abbitt took a business trip to Lynchburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Harvey, of Appomattox, visited Mr. T. F. Coleman last week.

The 8% discount sounds good to the farmer but 50% more for tobacco would sound better.

Miss Hattie Bryant and Mr. Lichia Ferguson were married last week.

Mr and Mrs. C. E. Lewis visitors in Lynchburg Saturday.

Subscribe to
The
Times-Virginian
$1.50
For One Whole Year

N&W Norfolk & Western

Schedule Effective Nov. 21, 1926

Lve Appomattox, Virginia.

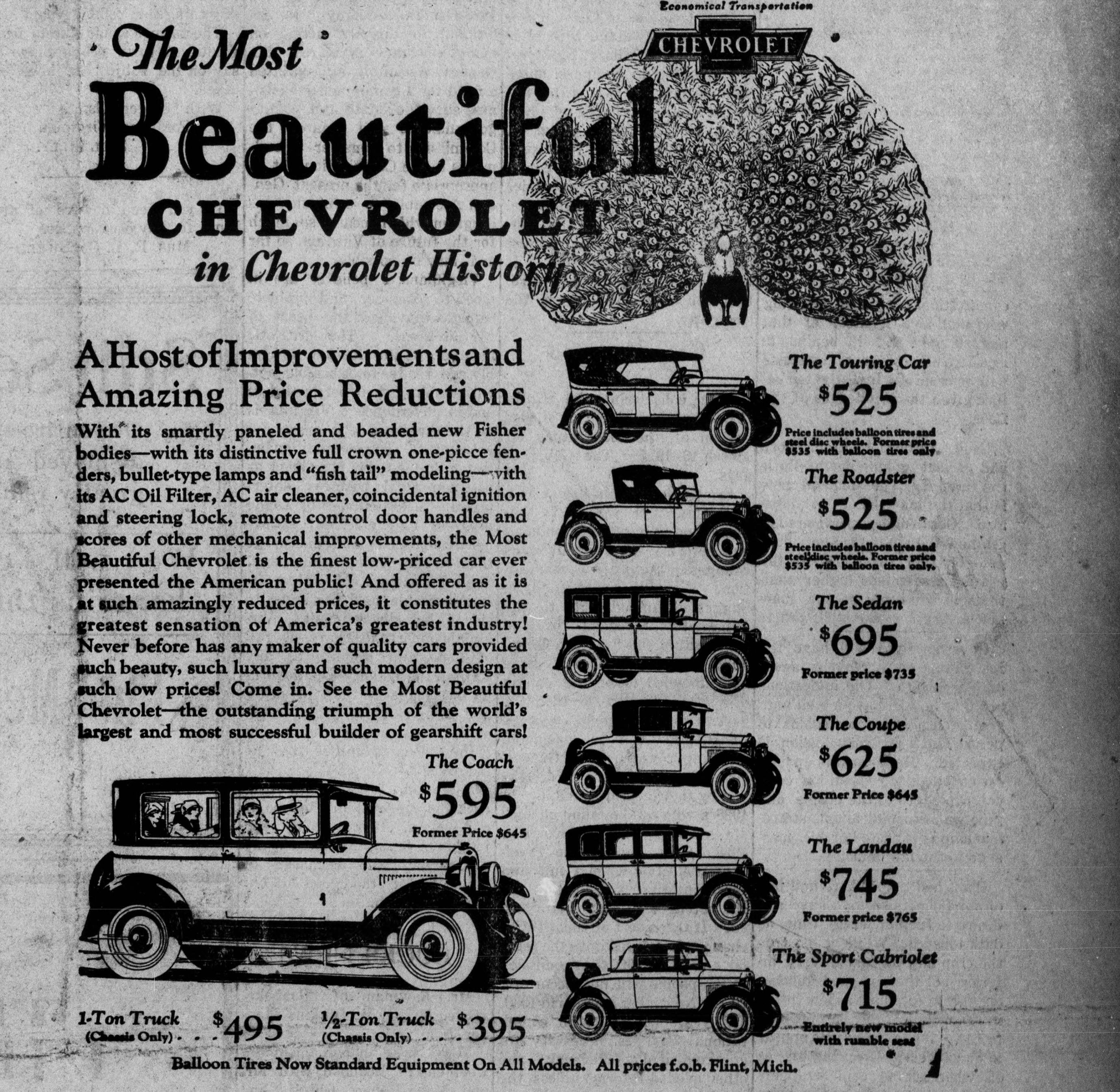
WESTBOUND

2:01 a. m.—For Cincinnati, Columbus and principal stations west of Walton. Sleepers to Columbus Cincinnati and Chicago. Dining car.
1:08 p m.—For Bristol, Columbus and Cincinnati. Parlor car to Bristol (Broiler)
6:41 p m—Local for Roanoke, Parlor car (Broiler)
11:50 p m For Lynchburg, Roanoke, Bristol

EASTBOUND

4:00 a m—For Norfolk and principal intermediate stations
10:02 a m—Local for Richmond and Norfolk, Parlor car. (Broiler) to Norfolk
4:55 p m—For Richmond, Petersburg and intermediate stations. Parlor car. (Broiler) to Richmond
For complete information as to schedules fares, etc., apply to ticket agent, or write

JNO. L. BLADON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Roanoke, Va.



Economical Transportation
CHEVROLET

The Most
Beautiful
CHEVROLET
in Chevrolet History

A Host of Improvements and
Amazing Price Reductions

With its smartly paneled and beaded new Fisher bodies—with its distinctive full crown one-piece fenders, bullet-type lamps and "fish tail" modeling—with its AC Oil Filter, AC air cleaner, coincidental ignition and steering lock, remote control door handles and scores of other mechanical improvements, the Most Beautiful Chevrolet is the finest low-priced car ever presented the American public! And offered as it is at such amazingly reduced prices, it constitutes the greatest sensation of America's greatest industry! Never before has any maker of quality cars provided such beauty, such luxury and such modern design at such low prices! Come in. See the Most Beautiful Chevrolet—the outstanding triumph of the world's largest and most successful builder of gearshift cars!

The Touring Car $525
Price includes balloon tires and steel disc wheels [illegible]

The Roadster $525
Price includes balloon tires and steel disc wheels [illegible]

The Sedan $695
Former Price $735

The Coupe $625
Former Price $645

The Coach $595
Former Price $645

The Landau $745
Former price $765

The Sport Cabriolet $715
Entirely new model with rumble seat

1-Ton Truck (Chassis Only) $495
½-Ton Truck (Chassis Only) $395

Balloon Tires Now Standard Equipment On All Models. All prices f.o.b. Flint, Mich.

Moses Motor Company
Appomattox, Va.

QUALITY AT LOW COST

1013 New Store 1015
Old-Concern With Better Price Than Evan
Knockout value for Men's and Young Men's Suits. We are strong on Young Men's Suits this season.
Suits, Two Pants, Special $25.00
Top Coats and Overcoats, Special $25.00
Men's Suits $9.95 to $45.00
Boy's Suits, 1 Long and 1 Short $9.95 up
SHEARER BROS, Inc.
1013 & 1015 Main St. Lynchburg, Va.

New Location New Equipment
But Same Efficient Service
The White House
Virginia's Finest Eating Place
Between Two Leading Hotels
717 Main Street Lynchburg, Va.

Porch Columns
TURNED AND COLONIAL, ALL SIZES
Roofing
RUBBER, SHINGLES AND TIN.
Windows, Doors and Blinds,
Shetrock and Plaster Board,
Paints, Oils and Varnishes,
Wall Board,
Building Hardware,
Complete Line of Buliding Material and Mill Work.
Be sure and get our prices before placing our order.
FARMVILLE MANUFACTURING CO
Farmville, Virginia

THE FARMER'S NEEDS

In the matter of banking are just as extensive and important as those of any other business man, for farming is the biggest business in the country.

The Peoples National Bank makes a specialty of meeting the banking requirements of the farmers of this district, and its service is friendly, intelligent and complete.

Peoples' National Bank
Lynchburg Virginia.

Subscribe to The Times.